Agriculture In Coffee.

(Continued from page one.)

at Auburn includes the following: First year, corn with cowpeas (Iron cowpeas, velvet beans, or peanuts may be used), followed by oats in the fall; second year, follow oats with soy beans, cowpeas, or peanuts; third year, plant cotton and follow with crimson clover or rye and vetch; fourth year, again follow cotton with oats, clover, or rye and vetch. This rotation can be modified to meet the local conditions, but if stock raising is given its share of attention the rotation should be carried out as near in full as practicable. The use of winter cover crops suggested by this system of rotation is especially valuable in taking up the plant food as it becomes available, conserving the excess of fertilizer from the preceding crop, furnishing winter pasture for stock, and in addition preventing the land from washing. When these crops are turned back into the soil they add a fresh supply of humus, which improves the physical condition, increases the fertility, and aids in regulating and conserving the moisture supply. The clovers and vetch, as a rule, do not make a stand for the first year or two without inoculation, but if the land is replanted their growth becomes luxuriant, furnishing a source of excellent hay and pasture and at the same time adding a store of nitrogento the soil. Their more extensive use will save many hundred dollars now expended for commercial fertilizer, which annually amounts to nearly $100,000. The largest returns from the use of commercial fertilizers can only be obtained when humus is present in the soil. The turning under of winter cover crops, oats stubble, cotton stalks, weeds, grasses, corn stalks, pea vines, velvet beans, etc., is the most economical and efficient means of maintaining a proper humus supply.

The productiveness of the soil is at present maintained chiefly by the use of commercial fertilizers. The present annual expenditure for fertilizer is about $80,000 above that of 1880. It will be seen that the fertilizer problem is a large one and is growing larger instead of smaller. The plan should be to adopt methods which will yield the largest proportionate returns from the use of commercial fertilizers, rather than to discontinue their use. Better returns are usually obtained by high fertilization, provided the proper humus and moisture conditions are present. The moisture supply is best maintained through deep plowing, supplemented by frequent subsoiling, which renders the soil more open and porous. It further allows the water to move more freely and permits the roots of the plants to penetrate deeper into the soil and ramify over large areas in search of food. Deeper plowing is more necessary on the heavier soils of the area, particularly the sandy loam and fine sandy loam and clay loam types.

Fields that are abandoned for lack of labor to tend them, or because they are no longer found profitable for cotton, should not be allowed to lie idle, but should be seeded down in Bermuda or Johnson grass, which would bind the soil together and prevent erosion, and at the same time yield a nutritious pasturage and hay. The labor required to harvest the crop could be reduced to a minimum by the use of labor-saving machinery. As much as 5 tons in as many cuttings has been obtained in other sections of the State in a single season. The production seldom equals the demand, and if more attention were given to the raising of mules, horses, cattle, etc., a still greater demand would be made for the hay. Where the Johnson grass is properly cultivated and is not allowed to become "sod bound" it makes excellent pasture. Bermuda could be grown successfully upon the bottom lands which are subject to overflow.

In the vicinity of larger towns dairying and truck growing could be conducted more extensively, especialy when shipping facilities have been improved and connection with the larger markets outside established.

The land values in Coffee County have advanced considerably in the past few years and are continuingto advance steadily. The average price is from $10 to $20 an acre for improved farming land. In the vicinity of the of the towns some land is held as high as $50 to $100 an acre and very little of it anywhere can be bought for less than $5 to $8 or $10 an acre.

A large percentage of the farms are operated by the owners, but the tenant system is quite general throughout the county. There are several methods used in leasing land, differing mainly in the manner in which the rent is paid. In some instances a fixed cash rent is determined upon, varying from $2 to $3 an acre; in others a fixed rent in cotton, ranging from 1 bale to 2 bales for a one-horse farm, is exacted. Where the crop is worked upon a share basis the landlord usually furnishes half the fertilizer and seed, and in addition the mule and farm implements with which to tend the crop. The supplies of food, clothing, etc., for the tenant are advanced to him through the season, and a lien upon the crop taken as security. The tenant is usually allowed as much land as he can tend, but generally not more than 15 to 20 acres are planted in cotton, the remainder being used for corn.

No special attention is given to seed selection, either of cotton or corn, and the methods of cultivation are primitive and haphazard. The plowing is usually done with a small one-horse breaking plow, and frequently no breaking is done at all, but the land is bedded up between the old rows themselves. The cultivation is done at irregular intervals and without reference to the moisture condition, no precautions being used to conserve the moisture. The fertilizers used are generally of low grade and are applied at the rate of 150 to 300 pounds per acre, 200 pounds being the general average. The applications are usually made at the time of planting.

The heavier sandy loam, fine sandy loam, and clay loam soils of the uplands seem to meet the demands of the cotton growers better than the lighter and deeper sands. These lands usually require more careful management, but when properly handled the yields are generally larger. The bottom lands are used largely for corn and oats.

Until more attention is given to the raising of live stock, crop rotation will not come into general practice and the one-crop system will prevail. But with the demand for feedstuff constantly increasing there will be a gradual departure from this system and the substitution of a system more competent to maintain the productiveness of the soils. The mild climate and long growing seasons, to say nothing of the great variety of soils, makes it feasible to practice a widely diversified agriculture.

To prepare the land for cotton the old stalks are usually "flayed" or broken down by dragging a log across the field, but a better practice consists in using a stalk cutter, which not only breaks down the stalks but cuts them into fine pieces so that they can be more easily turned into the soil. The land is generally plowed shallow, either in the fall or spring, and the soil thrown into ridges, the crest of the ridges being between the rows of the preceding year. If the ridging is done in the spring, the fertilizer is placed in the first furrow, while the ridging is done on top of it. Where the soil is broken twice the fertilizer is placed in the first furrow of the second breaking. The seed is generally sown about the last of March or first of April, and is dropped with a one-horse cotton planter along the tops of the ridges By this means the furrow is opened and the seed dropped and covered in the same operation. A somewhat similar method is followed with corn, except that the breaking is more often done broadcast in the fall or spring, and usually not more than 2 to 4 inches in depth.

Oats should be sown in September or October, if possible, but most of the crop is put in in the latter part of October and November. Considerable expense could be saved in the seeding of oats if gain drills were used, for the fertilizer and seed could be put down in the same operation. A great advantage to be gained in this way is the even distribution of the seed and fertilizer. A better preparation of the seed bed is necessary, however, where the drill is used.

The common method of cultivating cotton and corn consists in running a shovel plow or "scooter" next to the rows and following it up throughout the middles; while subsequent cultivation is done with "scrapes." The size of the scrapes is usually with each subsequent cultivation, which insures a fairly flat cultivation. The use of the "scooter" next to the rows often injures the roots by pruning them too severely and is objectionable, too, in that it favors the loss of moisture.

The use of more improved machinery is especially recommended to those who cultivate the flat to moderately rolling lands. It has been demonstrated that the wide variation in the earning capacity of farmers, in various localities, bears a definite ratio of horsepower to number of laborers employed. In some of northern and western States the farm workers produce $600, with about four horses per man, while in the cotton-growing States $145 annually is produced with two laborers to each horse or mule. The use labor-saving machinery further increase the farmer's independence of labor difficulty.

The three problems which seem most to concern the farmers of Coffee County at the present time are: (1) How to control the cotton wilt or blight; (2) how to obtain the largest return from the use of commercial fertilizers; (3) what to do if the boll weevil comes to destroy the cotton.

With a more systematic study of the various soil types found upon the individual farms, so as to select the proper crops, varieties of crops, fertilizers, etc., for the different grades of land, a better system of farm management will be established, which will curtail the blight, increase the returns from the use of commercial fertilizers, and make the farms profitable without growing cotton exclusively when the boll weevil reaches the county.

Barnesville, Ga., is among the list of additional second-class postoffices named as postal bank depositories by Postmaster General Hitchcock. It will be ready to receive deposits August 21st.

The body of Homer Diman, the nephew of Sidney Homer, of New York, who has been missing for nineteen days, was found in a crevasse in the Dent Midi range of the Alps.

W. F. M. Rice, aged 97, the only survivor of the Seminole war, died at Flint Springs, Tenn., of old age and general debility.

For five minutes a snow flurry occurred several miles southwest of Bay City, Mich., the first snow ever recorded during July in the state.

* * *

A CHAPTER OF CASUALTIES. Robert Yule, aged 64, and a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of Kenosha, Wis. committed suicide by hanging at the home of his nephew, B. F. Yule, in the town of Somers, north of Kenosha. The deceased was a son of the late Alexander Yule, one of the most prominent and wealthy pioneers of the county, and he was a brother of George Yule, president of the Bain Wagon Works. Domestic troubles which culminated in a divorce from his wife years ago are given as the cause.

With his head severed from his body, the skull crushed in and his clothing almost torn off, Nick Shentzen, 45 years old, a German miner was found murdered at Altoona, a mining town hear Gadsden, Ala. The crime had been committed during the night. His watch had been battered and stopped at 11:35 o'clock and it is believed that the murder was done at that time.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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SMITH'S NAME ON ROLL.

His Salary as Senator Piling Up at Rate of $20 a Day.

Senator-Elect Hoke Smith's name is now on the pay roll o fthe senate and his salary as a senator from Georgia is piling up at the rate of $20 a day in the hands of the financial clerk, even though his name does not appear on the senate roll call, says a Washington, D. C., dispatch.

While Mr. Smith will not be entitled to draw any of this money until he presents his credentials and qualifies the salary will amoutn to a tidy little sum by the time he reaches Washington.

The salary of a senator is $7,500 a year, the same as the pay of a member of the lower house. The salaries for stenographer and clerk of a new senator date from their being sworn in, but the senator's salary dates from the day of his election.

Following the precedent established by Senator David B. Hill, of New York, Mr. Smith may decline to accept the salary for the time he was not actually engaged in representing the state in the upper house of congress, but under the law and custom he is entitled to the compensation, and if he declines the amount it will remain in the national treasury as an unexpended balance.

GIRL DISAPPEARS.

Lillian Graham's Attorneys Say She Has Been Kidnaped.

The New York police are wildly excited over the disappearance of Lillian Graham, one of the girls out on $5,000 bail on a charge of shooting W. E. D. Stokes, but she has mysteriously vanished just the same, according to her sister, Mrs. John Singleton, and her vaudeville partner, Ethel Conrad.

Clark Jordan, attorney for the girls, declared Miss Graham had been kidnaped.

"I am going to appeal to the district attorney," he said. "Miss Graham's disappearance, coming on top of the Stokes letter episode, is peculiar, to say the least. This is no press agent affair. I don't believe she went away of her own accord."

He corroborated the statement of Mrs. Singleton that the girls had been followed for days by detectives and said private detectives would be put on the case if something was not learned about Miss Graham's whereabouts. "I am going to put everything I know and suspect before Mr. Whitman," said Mr. Jordan. "He will give us a square deal."

The United Confederate Veterans of Etowah county, Ala., will hold the annual county reunion at Elliott park on August 16th and 17th. The Sons of Veterans are planning to furnish the entertainment for their fathers. The veterans will gather at the park on Wednesday and remain until Thursday night. Plans are being made to have them camp at the park on Wednesday night.

Three to six men are reported killed and twenty others injured in an explosion which destroyed one of the main buildings of the DuPont Powder works at Louvier, twenty miles south of Denver, Colo. Fire followed the explosion, and all who were able fled from the scene.

Dr. Herman Addler, chief rabbi of the United Hebrew congregations of the British Empire, died at London, Eng. He was born at Hanover May 30, 1839, the son of Chief Rabbi Nathan Marcus Addler. He was ordained in 1862 and became chief rabbi in 1891.

A CHAPTER OF CASUALTIES. An Oakland, Cal., dispatch says: On account of a dispute over a bill of $12 for electrical fixtures in a house that he had built for J. Auchenpaugh at North Oakland, George P. Euchlar, a contractor, shot and seriously injured Auchenpaugh and also Division Superintendent H. K. Kelton, of the Oakland Traction company, a bystander, and then turned the weapon on himself and blew out his brains. Auchenpaugh was shot in the lung and is not expected to recover. Kelton will probably recover.

A record for electrocution was set when Giuseppe Serimarco went to his death in the chair at Sing Sing, N. Y., for the murder of a fellow Italian. In one minute and four seconds after the current was turned on he was pronounced dead. Only one contact was necessary. Serimarco killed an Italian at Mamaroneck, N. Y., and was sentenced to death in March, 1910. He had previously killed another man, but escaped on the plea of self-defense. Serimarco entered the death chamber and was strapped into the chair without a tremor. He was praying when the death current was turned on.

Elias Hinson, Jr., who was shot at Denton, Ga., Friday, by Bob Pitman, a negro turpentine worker, died Saturday. Pitman was told by young Hinson to put his wagon up and help dig gum, as that part of the work was behind. He refused, and a quarrel ensued, Hinson shooting the negro twice in the feet. The negro rushed into his shanty, which was near by, returned with a pistol, shooting Hinson in the abdomen.

The cholera situation in Italy is causing grave concern to all the European governments. While Italy has established a strict censorship over cholera news, private advices state that the situation is growing rapidly worse in Naples, Palermo and Genoa. The Italian government is said to have instructed its representatives abroad to maintain silence on the situation.

While riding on the front platform of a street car at Danville, Ky., an unidentified man thrust his head too far out of a side window and was struck by a car going in the opposite direction, receiving injuries which resulted in his death a short time later. There was nothing in the man's pockets to serve as a clew as to his identity.

Andre Gernand, 88 years old, is dead at Baltimore, after having spent fifty-five years of his life in a vain effort to solve the problem of perpetual motion. Gernand was an inventive genius, and would have made fortunes on practical inventions if he had been able to dismiss the perpetual motion problem from his mind.

A cave-in at the big mine of the Creel Coal Mining company, at Washington, Pa., broke three oil mains of the United Pipe Line company and flooded the mines with 5,000 barrels of oil, stopping all operations. Two hundred men had narrow escapes from drowning.

Twelve firemen were badly burned in the basement of 625 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, when there was an explosion of gas, which scattered pitch and oil in all directions in a deadly shower. All were taken to the Brooklyn hospital, four in a serious condition.

Former County Assessor Henry P. Dalton was sentenced at Oakland, Cal., to serve eight years in the state penitentiary, following his conviction of having accepted a bribe of $5,000. The $5,000 was to be part payment of a total bribe of $25,000.

THE ELBA CLIPPER

TWICE-A-WEEK. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

VOL. XV. ELBA, ALABAMA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1911. No 14

Woods Rider Killed By Negro.

Samson, Ala., Aug. 2—Last night about 1 o'clock a negro shot and killed a Mr. Hugler, at McEnnis's Distillery, about three miles below here.

Hugler was a woods rider, the negro was attempting to leave the works deeply in debt, and when Hugler attempted to stop him, the negro fired, killing him, instantly. Blood hounds were placed on the track, and trailed him to Samson, at an early hour this morning, but were unable to go further. Hugler leaves a wife and other relatives.

Miss Shelley Symonds Returns from Europe.

Miss Shelley Symonds, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Symonds, returned Wednesday to Elba, from nearly a years stay in South Wales, where she has been taking a special course in music.

Her many friends are delighted to have her back home.

She has been elected as music teacher in the Elba Public school for the next session.

Prescott--Kelley.

Sunday evening, Mr. J. L. Prescott and Mrs. Hattie Kelley, were married, C. C. Fleming Esq., officiating.

Mr. Prescott is a prosperous farmer of Beat 19, and formerly sheriff of this county, and Mrs. Kelley is the daughter of Mr. J. E. Willis of this county.

The Clipper together with their many friends, wish the couple much happiness.

New Law Firm.

Judge R. H. Jones and Hon. A. R. Powell have formed a partnership for the practice of law at Andalusia. It will be a formidable firm. Judge Jones tendered his resignation as judge of the city court of Andalusia, July 27, to take effect August 1. Hon. A. R. Powell is an old-time newspaper man of ability. He represented this county in the legislature with credit to himself and his district.

Personally he has but a lucrative practice. Hon. R. H. Jones was elected judge of the city court by a flattering majority and resigned the position to form this partnership. It was a surprise to his friends when the judge failed to apply for appointment as judge of the new court that is to take place of the new city court.—Andalusia Star.

Farmers Academy.

Editor Clipper:—

Will write a few words from Farmers Academy, to let the people know we are not dead.

All are enjoying the good water melons and peaches.

Uncle Dick Jones has been in bad health, but seems to be better these days, as he is going visiting.

Mrs. M. J. Barnard and daughters Misses India, Ruth and Rosling of Dothan are visiting their father and grandfather, Mr. Dick Jones.

Miss Marietta Register of Geneva has been visiting the family of Mr. and W. C. Jones.

Miss Mary Simmons of Enterprise is visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jones.

Miss Pauline Byrd of Enterprise was an honored visitor of Mrs. J. T. Jones.

Miss Jessie Brabham of near Enterprise is visiting Mrs. C. Brabham Sunday.

Misses Thelma Folsom and Alice Windham of Elba are visiting Misses Willie and Winnie Folsom.

Miss Blondell Snellgrove of near Ozark is visiting her sister Mrs. Hayes.

Mr. Lucius Walters of Red Level is visiting the family of Mr and Mrs. T D Folsom.

James and Curt Jones came home Saturday night.

Miss Sawyer of Elba and the Misses Cox of Mobile have been visiting Mrs. John Law.

A delightful party of Saturday night was given by Misses Mae and Minnie Jones. Those present were: Misses Susie Folsom, Cora Hayes, Mattie P Folsom, Flossie Hayes, Marietta Register, Lizzie Folsom, Eula Hayes, Erie Jones, and Messers Bob Brabham, Louis Snellgrove, George Hayes, Loyd Watson, Grover Folsom, Evlin Hayes, Elisha Folsom, Cliff Brabham, Grover Wilson, Clarence Hines, John Locklar, Guy Folsom.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the season was a porch party given by Misses Mattie and Amanda Folsom Thursday evening. The porch was decorated with vines and pot flowers. A series of games were indulged in, and delicious ices were served.

Those present were: Misses India Barnard, Ida Folsom, Blondell Snellgrove, Susie Folsom, Mae Jones, Minnie Jones, Mattie Jones, Erie Jone, Lillie Jones, Mary Simmons, Cora Hays, Jessie Brabham, Willie Folsom, Flossie Hays, Alba Folsom, Winnie Folsom, and Messers Jack Folsom, Lucius Walters, Louis Snellgrove, Bob Brabham, Elisha Folsom. Henry Sawyer, Grover Folsom, Cliff Brabham, Charlie Folsom, Arthur Dannavant, George Hayes, Jeff Brabham, Walt Dubose, Ed Hornsby, Dee Andrews. Y Y Y.

PROGRAM.

For S. W. District Convention at Liberty Church, Sunday, August 6th, 1911.

9:30 A. M.—Sunday School, conducted by Superintendent, J. T. Mayberry.

10:30 A. M.—The Banner Sunday School, by Mrs. F. P. Rainer. Discussion.

11:00 A. M.—Call Roll of Sunday Schools in District, marking standing of each on District Chart, and Pledges for a "Forward Step." Discussion.

11:30 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. J. F. Feagin.

12:00 M.—Adjourn for dinner. Dinner on Grounds.

1:30 P. M.—Teachers' Training Class and How to Begin It, by Mrs. Claude Riley and Miss Ella Law. Discussion.

2:00 P. M.—Organized Adult Bible Class as a Sunday School Builder, by J. M. Farris and Y. W. Rainer. Discussion.

2:30 P. M.—Home Department Work and What It is Doing, by Connie Helms and J. B. Amos. Discussion.

3:00 P. M.—The Cradle Roll, Curtained Corners, and Other Primary Problems, by Mrs. M. J. Lee and Mrs. F. A. Symonds. Discussion.

3:40 P. M—A Banner District and How to Get It, by F. A. Symonds. Discussion.

4:00 P. M.—Time and Place of next Meeting and adjourn.

Big Singing.

In response to previous announcements, the Bethany Sacred Harp singing society, with visiting society, met at the church at nine o'clock for the purpose of proclaiming glad tidings to our Redeemer through those beautiful sacred songs.

The class was called to order by our regular chairman, J J Kendrick who sang a few songs and then asked J E Thomas to conduct the organization for the day which resulted in the election of regular officers. J J Kendrick chairman, J E Thomas v-chairman, Button Grimes secretary.

Introductory lesson led by B L Bryan. Recess 10 minutes.

House called to order by chairman singing two songs. Then a lessons was led by three, three songs each: Henry Moody, A M Farris, Button Grimes, Recess 10 minutes.

House called to order by chairman singing two songs. Then lessons by three: J T Morrow, L F Young, D C Rhodes.

Dismissed one and one half hours tor dinner.

The house was called to order by the chairman. Then the following rendered music for the afternoon: Wayland Young, Walter Chandler, Joel Gatlin, L L Parrish, T L Mathison, Russell Wilks, H N Young.

We, the visiting singers and friends from surrounding societies who have spent this day with Bethany, wish to express our thanks to the good people of this place, especially the good ladies who have the heaviest burden.

L. F. Young,
S. G. Mathison.
J. J. Kendrick,
Chairman.
Button Grimes.
Secretary.

Tennille Route 2.

The health of this comunity is very good.

Fodder pulling is the order of the day.

Proctracted meeting is running at New Hope now, conducted by Rev. J. M. Loflin.

Mr. Brooks has just closed his singing school at New Hope. We are sure of plenty of good old time sacred harp singers now.

Last Monday morning John Shiver and Ethel Fuller took a trip to Georgia town and while there they got married.

Mr. Shiver is a son of Mr. Gus Shiver, a well known farmer of this community.

Miss Fuller is a daughter of A. J. Fuller of this comunity. We give to them our best wishes for a happy and useful life.

Prof. A. W. Tate principal of the B. C. I. at Newton was in our community last week.

J. C. Wilson, W. W. Eagerton and H. D. Jackson, carriers from Tennille are off on their annual vacation.

F. M. Prestwood is having the road graded from his place to the county line between Coffee and Pike.—(Dan Patch)

Boll Weevils May Be In Madison County

Considerable alarm was entertained by the state agricultural department mandas upon receipt from Madison county of a number of bugs which have all the appearances of the boll weevil. The insects were sent to the state entomologist for an immediate verdict.

The bugs were compared by agricultural officials with several genuine boll weevils and they appeared to be alike in every respect to the real article. To be on the safe side and for the satisfaction of the public, the insects were at once directed to the entomologist.

If the boll weevil has appeared in Madison county, it has made a skip of several hundred miles from Mobile and Baldwin counties to the northern boundary of the state.

Commissioner Kolb stated Monday that the department is receiving advice constantly of fresh inroads of the "army worm" or caterpillar on the cotton plantations of Alabama. He thinks that the caterpillar is likely to visit the state in abundance this year but, with proper precaution he believes the farmers can get off with light losses.—Montgomery Journal.

School House for the Colored Children of Elba.

A meeting of the colored patrons of Elba, was held in Bethel A. M. E. Church, Tuesday night, Aug. 3, 1911, for the purpose of devising ways and means to buy lot and erect a school house for the colored children of the city and surrounding country.

Prayer was offered by S. Lindsay, Simon Hammond was requsted to preside, E. Lane was appointed Secretary.

All present expressed themselves in hearty co-operation in giving all possible aid in the long-felt need.

We earnestly ask the aid of all in this matter.

A finance commttee of three was appointed, to-wit: John McGowan, L. H. Hammond and E. Lane, They were given power to collect all moneys subsrribed etc. and to bank same in the name of Elba Colored School House fund.

The committees were requested to report at next meeting. Every colored citizen is requested to attend the next meeting, Thursday Aug. 11, 1911. at 8 p. m

Simon Hammond Ch'm.
Earnest Lane, Sec.

Roeton Items.

The health of this community is good except a few cases of typhiod fever.

Misses Mamie Clyde and Gertrude Filligin were the guests of Miss Nelie Wilson Wednesday.

Singing school closed at Friendship Friday to rest for all day singing Sunday.

Miss Claudie Vance of Banks is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. J. Wilson, this week.

Mr. J. M. Wilson made a business trip to Brundidge Saturday.

Some of the farmers are very busy gathering fodder.

Miss Annie Hilliard is visiting Miss Leila Flowers this week.

Crops are looking fine, but a rain would be appreciated.

Miss Nelie Wilson spent the day with Mrs. Jesse Fryer Thursday.

N.

Cheap Imitations.

Owing to immense sale and popularity of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey there are many cheap imitations on the market under similir sounding names, but you can always get the genuine by looking for the bell on the bottle.

Call Special Term of Appellate Court.

At the request of attorneys of several of Alabama's large corporations, which are working convicts under the lease system, a special sitting of the court of appeals has been called for August 8, to determine the status of a certain feature of the convict system.

In recent decision the court held in a case from Troy, that the law allowing a convict 40 cents per day to work out his time, was unconstitutional, and the allownce therefore, reverted to the 75-cent scale as provided by a former statute.

At the 75-cent rate, it is believed hundreds of convicts have possibly worked out their time, and the corporations want a ruling from the court on this question, as they do not wish to be open to action for false imprison ment.

The question is a big one for the corporations working convict labor. They hired their convicts under the scale of 40 cents per day, but now that this law has been declared void, they feel that many convicts may be entitled to their freedom.

It is understood that the court of appeals was called into session as the result of a conference held by the attorney general.—Montgomery Journal.

The Texas Prohibition Fight.

The election in texas to decide whe ther or not the State should prohibit the sale and manufacture of liquor by constitutional amendment was held on the 22d of July. It was several days before the sesult was known. In round numbers 225,000 votes favored prohibition and 230,000 opposed it.

The fight attracted the attention of the country. The city of St. Louis was especially interested in it and there was great rejoicing amony the distillers, wholesal liquor dealers and mail-order houses at defeat.

The interest aroused in Texas was remarkable. The majority against prohibition was small that it well may startle the liquor forces.

A recognition of the evil influence of the liquor traffic is spreading constantly. Let there spread moreover, a recognition of the fact that refrom here begins at home.

If every man in Texas who voted for prohibition—that is, voted to to prohibit the sale of liquor—will himself become a personal prohibitionist, that is a total abstainer, his influence would be greatlly augmented and his power to command votes would be greatly increased. When 225,000 people in Texas are consistent total abstainers the doom of the liquor traffic will have been sealed.

Moreover, this is the way to enforce prohibition. Enforce it upon yourself first, then it can be more easlily enforced upon the rest of the community.

Teach temperance to your children at home and in your school and at church; teach them the evils of alcohol. Show them how it affects the body and mind, how it wastes the strength, impairs the character, costs time and money; brings disease, debt, disaster and death.

Here is the true solution of the evil of drink. The law is an aid whether it be a local option law or a State-wide prohibition law, but until the ground has been well prepared this State aid is not always sufficient. Men will not long violate even through conspiracy the statutes when they know that public opinon is stronger than the statute.—Home and Farm.

POOR ORIGINAL

BLEED THROUGH

The Elba Clipper, Twice-A-Week.

Weekly Established June 17, 1897. Changed to Semi-Weekly July 18, 1905.

Published Every Tuesday and Friday.

BRYAN & CARNLEY, Proprietors.
J. A. CARNLEY, Editor.
A. J. BRYAN, Jr., Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Three Months	35 cents.
Six Months	60 cents.
One Year	$1.00

INVARIABLY CASH IN ADVANCE.

All names go off mail list at expiration of subscription.

Entered as second-class matter July 18, 1905, at the Postoffice at Elba, Ala., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1875.

ELBA, ALA., AUGUST 4, 1911.

Good roads in Coffee would increase doubly our wealth.

Life is full of many good things. It is our privilege to enjoy them.

The use of money to obtain public office is the root of much of the evils of bad government.

Charly Rubenstein says all the blind tiger men are signing his whiskey petition.

Governor O'Neal is the "power behind the throne" in tax matters in Alabama.

Let a few individuals have control of the government, and the people suffer.

A few men in Coffee County hope to get control of the liquor traffic.

Coffee County lands are much in demand these days. Good crops enhance values of farm lands.

Let our County Commissioners call a good roads election without delay and lets get in the onward march for better things for Coffee.

Farmers would not object so much to paying high taxes if the benefits came to them, but they do not reap much of the benefits.

Governor O'Neal says he deserves the credit for the present whiskey laws of the state. Who will get the cursing later on?

Experience will soon demonstrate the fact that the whiskey laws of Alabama are for private gain and political advancement.

Is it possible that the extra session of congress will adjourn without passing on the Lorimer election case? It is getting time for the committee to make report.

There are many persons who signed Rubenstein's whiskey petition who now want their names taken off, and they have the right to require their names taken from the list before it is filed and acted upon.

Life Saver

In a letter from Branchland, W. Va., Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman says: "I suffered from womanly troubles nearly five years. All the doctors in the county did me no good. I took Cardui, and now I am entirely well. I feel like a new woman. Cardui saved my life! All who suffer from womanly trouble should give Cardui a trial."

E 61

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

50 years of proof have convinced those who tested it, that Cardui quickly relieves aches and pains due to womanly weakness, and helps nature to build up weak women to health and strength. Thousands of women have found Cardui to be a real life saver. Why not test it for your case? Take Cardui today!

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA,

(Opened in 1831)

Best Engineering Equipment in The South

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE IN CLASS A OF AMERICAN MEDICAL ASS'N.

Admission and Graduation Requirements Meet the National Standard for Universities.

Over Half Million Dollars Recently Expended For New Material Equipment.

Tuition in Academic and Engineering Courses Free to Alabamians. Other Expenses Moderate. Eighty-first Session Opens September 7, 1911. For Catalogue address

John W. Abercrombie, D. C. L., University, Ala.

The Chancery Court of Coffee has been adjourned till the latter part of October.

Coffee County celebrated her position on the great national highway by purchasing $1800 worth of road working machinery. —Andalusia Star.

Rains in many sections of the County will probably be very helpful to the cotton crop, and stop the shedding which had started.

Who says the open and unrestrained sale of whiskey is the thing for the peace, plenty, and prosperity of this country? The men who want to profit by the traffic.

Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, claims to be a democrat, but his votes and speeches indicate otherwise. He was the only democratic senator who voted against the Farmers Free List bill, and it is claimed that his vote defeated the measure.

Young People Should Edcate.

There was a day when young men and women did not have the splendid opportunities for acquiring an education which they have today. Our fathers and mothers did not enjoy these advantages, and consequently there is excuse for their failure to obtain a good education. There is no good excuse today, however, for the boys and girls of this country to grow up in ignorance.

We have better common schools than ever before giving free tuition to all within the school age. We have numerous high schools and schools for secondary education, both state schools and denominational schools.

Young men and young women can go to these schools at a small costs. If they are without money to pay their way, they can find Places where they can go and work their way through school, or borrow the money and pay back after they have received their education. It is most true today that "where there's a will there's a way," and ambitious young men and women can find a way to get for themselves a good education and a college education as well. Now is the time to begin planning for the next school. There are numerous plan from which to select. We have the state schools from the University to the County High Rchool, including Normal schools, the Agricultural schools, the Auburn Politechnic Institute for boys and the Montevalo Institute School for girls. We have in Alabama several denominational schools with advantages for secondary and college education unexcelled anywhere.

We have the graded public schools and city schools in the towns and cities of the state, all offering excellent advantages for a high school education.

No young man or young woman should be content to go through life without the equipment of an education. This is a time of enlightenment and great progress along all lines, and the uneducated and ignorant cannot succeed now as they could in former times. An education is an imperative need to every one it matters not what his or her avocation or business may be.

Parents should impress this truth upon their children. The old saying: "I have gotton along all right without any education and my children can do the same" should never fall from the lips of a single father or mother in this county. This saying is no longer true. We have different conditions to meet and grapple with.

An education is an unexplored and unexhaustable wealth and the greatest and best gift parents can bestow on their children.

There are many good and true men and women who cannot write their names, or read, and in a way they have been fairly successful in life, but that is no excuse or argument in favor of a failure to educate the boys and girls of today. We must educate and we can educate if we only try.

Country Town Sayings.

BY "ED" HOWE.

From Birmingham News.

A good many town men devote nearly all of Saturday waiting to get shaved.

People always feel better in fall and winter than in summer; in the fall and winter, they can predict big crop next year.

It is st easy to see what should be done; but only a few are able to do it.

Here is another reason they do not agree better: A man is away from home all day, and wants to stay home in the evening. A woman is at home all day, and wants to go somewhere in the evening.

Nearly every man believes a history of his life would make a book.

When a farmer wants to intimate that the dry weather is becoming a menace, and that it may be necessary for the county commissioners to vote aid, he says his taxes are dropping off their handles.

When a woman sends an order to her groceryman or butcher, and it does not arrive on time, she always learns by telephoning that it is on the way.

When a man writes a magazine article, he seems to hunt through the dictionary for words people don't understand, in order that it may be said of him that he has a vocabulary equal to Shakespeare.

For a boy, the first course at every meal consists in washing his hands.

A Storekeeper's wife called on him. The man picked up a duster and began cleaning up a little. "It beats all," he said, "how dust accumulates." "Huh," his wife said, "that's not dust; that's dirt."

The Saloon Bar.

A Bar to Heaven, a door to Hell—
Whoever named it, named it well!
A bar to manless and wealth,
A door to honor pride and fame,
A door to want and broken health,
A door to sin, grief and shame;
A bar to hope, a bar to prayer,
A door to darkness and despair,
A bar to honored, useful life,
A door to brawling, useless strife;
A bar to all that's true and brave,
A door to every drunkards grave,
A bar to joy that home impart,
A door to tears and aching hearts;
A bar to Heaven, a door to Hell!
Whoever named it, named it well.

—Exchange.

For Colic.

Or any bowel trouble Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain acts like magic, relieves almost instantly. Also good for all external pains.

Southeast Alabama Agricultural School,

ABBEVILLE, - ALABAMA.

NEXT SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 12TH., 1911.
GIVES THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

TUITION FREE.

STATE SCHOOL FOR THIRD DISTRICT.

For Catalogue address

Wm. W. BENSON, President.

Money To Loan

On COFFEE COUNTY FARMS at 7 1-2 per cent interest.

3 to 10 years time. Small or large payments, as may suit borrower. Liberal arrangements in case it is desired to pay up loan before due.

Money will be scarce on account of high price and general development. A little later there will be a big rush for money. As it takes a little time to get loans through, you had best come on now.

BRING ALL YOUR LAND PAPERS.

Riley & Carmichael,
Attorneys, Elba, Ala.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Troy, Alabama,

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

1. Offers work in eight distinct schools: Civics, Mathematics, Foreign Languages, Science, Pedagogy (including Methods and the Model Training School), English, Industrial Arts (embracing Manual Training, Sewing, Public School Drawing, Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy and Book-keeping), and Fine Arts (embracing Voice, Piano, Painting, Expression, and Public School Music).
2. Faculty consists of eight men and twelve women—all teachers of superior training and successful experience.
3. Four courses provided—Pedagogic and Academic, leading to graduation; one year Professional, leading to a professional certificate and open only to high school graduates or those of equivalent scholarship; and courses leading to the State examinations.
4. Expenses reasonable, location healthful, surroundings attractive. Twenty-fifth session opens September 13th, 1911.

For catalogue or further information, write to

E. M. Shackelford, President.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

BETWEEN ELBA AND

Montgomery, Birmingham, New Orleans, Chicago, Cincinnati, St Louis, and all points west, also to New York, Philadelphia Baltimore and Washington, also Cuba and Florida points.

THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Schedule of Trains Going East:

Train No. 60	5:05 A M
Train No 62	12:20 P M
Train No 38	7:55 A M

Trains Nos 60 and 62 daily except Sunday
Train No 38 Sunday only

Direct connection at Port Tampa with P & O S S Co ships for Key West and Havana

Connection at Savannah with steamer lines to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and points north.

Schedule figures are given as information and are not guaranteed

Fifteen cents saved by buying tickets from agents.

For further information see ticket agent or write

E. M. North, AGPA. Savannah, Ga

G. A. Cardwell, CA Montgomery Ala

IF YOU HAVE A SICKLY YOUNGSTER TRY THIS FREE

The family with young children that is without sickness in the house now and then is rare, and so it is important that the head of the house should know what to do in the little emergencies that arise. A child with a serious ailment needs a doctor, it is true, but in the majority of instances, as any doctor knows, the child suffers from some intestinal trouble, usually constipation.

There is no sense in giving it a pill or a remedy containing an opiate, nor is flushing of the bowels to be always recommended. Rather give it a small dose of a mild, gentle laxative tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which, by cleaning out the bowels and strengthening the little stomach muscles, will immediately correct the trouble.

This is not alone our opinion but that of Mrs. N. H. Mead of Freeport, Kan., whose granddaughter has been taking it successfully and of Mrs. J. R. Whiting of Lena, Wis., who gives it to her children and takes it herself. It is sold in fifty cent and one dollar bottles at every drug store, but if you want to test it in your family before you buy it send your address to Dr. Caldwell and he will forward a trial bottle free of charge.

Address him Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 402 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Locals-Personals

We sell Sopade.
J H Rowe & Sons.

Mayor C. W. Simmons, of Enterprise, was here Wednesday.

Mr. W. F. Nichols, of Chancellor, Rt. 2, was here this week.

Mr. W. S. Spurlin was here yesday from Opp.

Fresh hams just received.
J H Rowe & Sons.

Mr. F. E. Tanton of Hartford was here Wednesday.

Mr. J. M. Holloway, of Opp was a visitor here yesterday.

Mr. W. L. Barker is home from a trip to Galveston, Texas.

We keep the freshest groceries money can buy.
J H Rowe & Sons.

Mr. W. F. Beard of Troy was here yesterday on business.

Dr. J. C. McLeod, of Opp, was here yesterday on business.

Messrs J. A. Whaley and W. H. Dorsey, of Opp, were here Wednesday.

The cotton crops are reported as being injured by the weather of the last few days.

If Gold leaf flour doesn't satisfy you—we want it back.
J H Rowe & Sons.

Hon. O. C. Doster, of Enterprise, was here Wednesday on business.

Rev. D. P. Lee is assisting Rev. J. D. Fuller in a protracted meeting this week at Mt. Giliad Church near Bradshaw.

Messrs G. L. Beck, G. L. Fllingin, A. L. Wilson and R. H. Griswold of Tennille Rt. 2 are here today.

Hon. and Mrs. O. C. Doster, of Ozark, Hon. and Mrs. O. C. Doster, Jr., of Enterprise, and Prof. James P. Doster and wife are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Talley.

The Commissioners Court, at its meeting at Enterprise, purchased a lot of road machinery consisting of road scrapes, road drags, rooters, road plows and road graders. These tools will be divided into each district and will be delivered to the road overseers.

Just received, a lot of fine cheese, Irish potatoes and unions.
J H Rowe & Sons.

Rev. C. O. Helms has just closed a good meeting at Bluff Spring. He was ably assisted by Rev. J. E. Johnson and Rev. I. J. Johnson. Pastor Helms reports that there were 11 persons who joined the church by baptism and two by letter. He says the general interest was good.

Beat 15 Items.

Editor Clipper:—

Mr. W. J. R Ammons is very ill.

Mr. Charles McCord and family are visiting relatives here.

Singing schools are in the lead. Prof. F. M. Dean has just closed the largest singing school at Zion Chapel that has ever been taught there. Daily attendance, 119, enrollment, 150.

D. W. Clark is putting in some new machinery at his gin.

A goodly number of our boys are working roads at present.

F. M. Dean will teach a singing school at Bluff Springs next week.

F.

Summer Colds.

Are harder to releive than winter ones but they yield just as readily to treatment with Dr, Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Sold everywhere. Look for the Bell on the Bottle

KEEP COPIES OF

Letters You Write, Bills, Letters You Get, &c.

It Will Pay You.

There is only one way to do so and that is with letter files--box files that keep them separated by letters so you can at a moments notice find any one you want. They are not expensive; we keep them in large quantities.

The Elba Clipper.
Elba, Ala.

Claude Riley — M. S. Carmichael

Riley & Carmichael
Attorneys-at-Law,
East Side Square. Elba Alabama

CARNLEY & HICKMAN.
Attorneys and Counselors,
ELBA, ALA.
Will practice in all the State and Federal courts. Offices up-stairs Page building

J. F. SANDERS, LAWYER.
New Brick Office, East Side Square,
Elba, - Alabama.

M. A. Owen,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in Court House. Elba, Ala.

A Pain Remedy.

Both internal and external is needed daily by almost every family. Keep a bottle of Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain. Good for all kinds of bowel troubles. External for cuts, sprains, burns, and all pains Strongly anticeptic. Sold everyhwere.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic

NO CURE, NO PAY

Oldest and best cure for chills and malarial fevers of all kinds. Will "break your chills" and clear your system of the malaria that causes them—thus making the chills stay "broken." No arsenic or other poisons; no injurious after effects; not bad to take.

As a General Tonic it will build you up and make you immune to all malarial fevers. Best tonic for children. For over forty years it has been a household remedy throughout the South.

Sold by all druggists. 50 cents and $1.00.

PUZZLE FREE

Say you saw this ad, and send front side of box in which Wintersmith's Tonic [illegible] mail you [illegible] puzzle; [illegible] for adults [illegible] children. Address ARTHUR [illegible] & Co., 649 Hill Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

NOTICE!

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

For the next few days the complete stock of Drugs, Jewelry, Patent Medicines, etc., of the Harp Drug Co., is going to be sold out at

ACTUAL COST AND BELOW.

We are going out of business and everything in the house must be sold regardless of price. Sale will begin promptly

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1911,

and will continue for several days--till the entire stock is disposed of. Come early before the stock is picked over. Now is the time for you to buy all the patent medicines, drugs, etc., that you will need for the year.

HARP DRUG CO.,
North-West Cor. Square. Elba, Alabama.

FREE DISHES!

WITH CASH PURCHASES.

Coupouds given with cash sales and when your total cash purchases equal amounts specified below, you can select of the following

Hand Decorated China Ware FREE of Charge.

Handled cup and saucer	$4.50	8-In round vegetable dish	$10.00	Daily bread or cake plate	$ 9.00
Dinner plate	3.50	9-In round vegetable dish	14.00	9-inch platter	7.00
Breakfast plate	3.00	7-In oblong vegetable dish	7.00	10-inch Platter	11.00
Coupe soup	3.50	8-In oblohg vegetable dish	10.00	12-inch platter	17.00
Pie plate	2.50	Gravy boat	9.00	8-inch covered dish	24.00
Sauce dish	1.50	Cream pitcher	5.50	Fruit dish	13.00
Individual butter	1.00	Sugar bowl	10.00	Berry dish	13.00
Oatmeal dish	3.50	Covered butter dish	20.00	Fancy celery tray	14.0
6-Inch round vagetable dish	5.50	Teapot	18.00	Pickle dish	7.00
7-In round vegetable dish	7.00	7-Pint pitcher	12.00	1½ pint bowl	4.50

Remember Jim Ham sells more goods for the money than you are used to buying in Elba.

Everything you need to run the farm and the home is sold for the least possible price.

Get your coupouds with every cash purchase and exchange for china.

Don't forget to ask for your coupons when purchase is made.

J N HAM, Jr

Order of Publication.

State of Alabama, Coffee County, Eleventh District, South-Eastern Chancery Division. — In Chancery, at Elba, Alabama.

Mattie Sapp, Complainant, vs Oscar Sapp, Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Claude Riley, who is the Attorney of record for Mattie Sapp, in the above cause, that the defendant, Oscar Sapp, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides somewhere in Decatur County, Ga., but the exact place of his residence is unknown to affiant, that said Oscar Sapp is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Elba Clipper, a newspaper published in Coffee county at Elba, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said Oscar Sapp to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 18th day of August, 1911, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro canfesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Elba, Alabama, this 18th day of July, 1911.

M. A. Owen,
Register in Chancery.

Every Body Satisfied.

Who has tried Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey for coughs, colds, grip or any throat or bronchial trouble. Get a bottle today. Look for the bell on the bottle.

POOR ORIGINAL
BLEED THROUGH

Soils of Coffee County.

U. S. Soil Survey.

The soils of Coffee County are derived largely, either directly or indirectly, from the sands and clays of the Lafayette formation, which occurs as a sandy mantle overlying the Tertiary substratum. The county lies wholly within the great physiological province known as the Coastal Plain. This includes that portion of Alabama which originally formed a part of the ocean bed, and was later gradually elevated to its present position. Thus the various soil types represent weathered or reworked materials of ancient marine deposition. The presence of water-worn gravel, rounded sand particles, and various species of marine shells, etc., is evidence of this origin. There is usually very little uniformity in the materials which have thus been deposited, and naturally their weathered products result in a wide range of textural and structural differences over small areas.

The present differences in texture of the surface formation, which gives rise to the various soil types, are not wholly due to the manner in which the materials were originally deposited, for when the ocean bed was uplifted and the waters receded, streams were formed, which have cut deeper and deeper into the deposits. By the erosive action of these streams and their fingerlike feeders, much of the original material has been removed or modified, giving rise to two distinct soils provinces—the rolling uplands of sedimentary origin and the level terraces or bottom lands, which are formed from reworked alluvial materials.

The Lafayette mantle, as it occurs in this county, is composed of loose to compact gray, red and yellow sands and clays, mixed with pebbles and iron concretions and having an average debth of between 25 and 30 feet. In the northern half of the county are strata of stiff, compact plastic clays, with alternate layers of sandy materials, which represent a marine sedimentary formation older than the Lafayette. It appears to have been laid down over a Cretaceous formation and just beneath the deposits giving rise to the Norfolk, Orangeburg, and Greenville soils. By erosion these stratified deposits have been exposed at the surface and give rise to the Susquehanna fine sandy loam, the most varied upland type in the area.

These several formation, through the agencies of weathering, leaching, erosion, and chemical action, have undergone certain changes affecting their texture, structure, color, topographic position, and drainage which effect their agricultural value and give rise to the various upland soil types of the area.

The classification of the soils into types is based primarily upon their physical properties, but all the factors that influence the relation of soils to crops were taken into consideration.

The classification of the soils into types is based primarily upon their physical properties, but all the factors that influence the relation of soils to crops were taken into consideration.

The upland soils in Coffee County are included in four groups or servies, viz, the Norfolk, Greenville, Orangeburg, and Susquhanna. The bottom land or terrace soils are classed with the Kalmia and Myatt series. These do not include Meadow, the latter being a miscellaneous grouping of the low, poorly drained overflow lands which occur along some of the smaller stream courses and as first-bottom land along Pea River.

The Norfolk series include those soils which have gray or brown surface soils with yellow subsoils, four types being mapped, —sandy loam, fine sandy loam, sand, and fine sand. The Norfolk sand and fine sand occur both upon the ridges and slopes in the northern portion of the county, though in the southern part these soils occupy the lower slopes adjacent to the stream valleys. The sandy loam and fine sandy loam are found principally in the southern portion of the county, though in the southern part these soils occupy the lower slopes adjacent to the stream valleys. The sandy loam and fine sandy loam are found principally in the southern portion of the county upon the broader ridges and are frequently called "piny woods yellow land." The Norfolk soils occur widely distributed over the Atlantic and Gulf Coast States, and constitute some of the best trucking and tobacco lands in the South.

The Greenville soils are characterized by thin reddish-brown surface soils and deep-red subsoils. They are confined mostly to the northern half of the county and include some of the best general farming lands of that section. On account of the heavey growth of long leaf yellow pine, which formed the principal native growth upon these soils, the term "piny-woods red land" was applied to them. Four types of the Greenville soils are mapped, as follows: Sandy loam, clay loam, loamy sand, and fine sand. The sandy loam and clay loam usually occur upon the tops of the ridges, intermingled with the Norfolk sandy loam, while the loamy sand and fine sand generally occupy the gradual slopes of these ridges.

During the early settlement of the county the "piny woods land" was rated as almost valueless for agricultural purposes on account of the low yields obtained, but with the use of commercial fertilizers in recent years these lands have gradually been brought under cultivation and now constitute some of the most productive upland soils in the county.

The Susquehanna fine sandy loam, as already stated, is derived from the formation immediately underlying the Lafayette and has a characteristic dark-brown or reddish-brown, stiff, plastic, motted subsoil. Eroded areas or "gall spots" occur throughout the type, in which the subsoil is exposed at the surface and from which the soil receives the local name of "clay land" or "cowhidy land." This type occurs in two phases—a shallow and a deep phase.

The Orangeburg soils differ from the Greenvile soils mainly in the gray or light-brown color of the surface and in topographic position. The Orangeburg soils occur upon the steeper, rounded knolls and narrow divides, and are frequently damaged by erosion. Three types of this series were mapped—sandy loam, sand, and fine sand—which occur mostly in the northern part of the county. These soils have been used extensively in other sections of the Coastal Plain for growing peaches.

The two series of terrace soils include the light-gray or brown surface soils with yellow subsoils belonging to the Kalmia and the Myatt, which is darker colored, low lying, and characterized by mottled drab, yellow, and red subsoil. Three types—fine sandy loam, sand, and fine sand—of the Kalmia series are found, while only two—a fine sandy loam and sand—of the Myatt series have been recognized.

Practically all the soils of Coffee County are suitable for cultivation and with careful management are, on the whole, capable of producing much larger returns than are at present being obtained.

Blind.

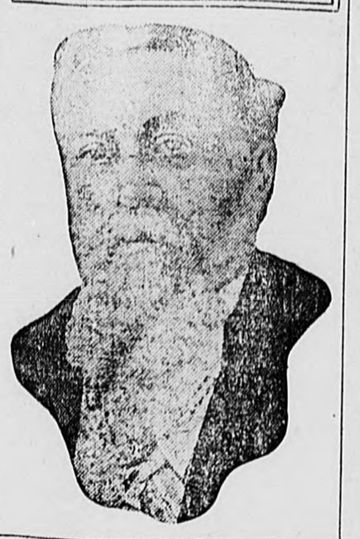
Mrs. Ellie Tiler, Ravena, Tex., writes: I was blind as a bat. I used Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve and it acted like a charm. It cut the acum off my eyes and restored my sight. It is all you claim and worth it's weight in gold. 25c a tube.

Whooping Cough.

It is an old saying that whooping cough must run its course, but the use of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-honey has demonstrated beyond doubt that such is not the case. It can be cured by the use of this remedy.

CLEMENT A. FALLIERES.

Recent Picture of the President of France.



ATTACKS SPOILS SYSTEM.

Republican Extravagance Scored by Indiana Senator.

Senator Kern, of Indiana, speaking on a resolution to add several employees to the pay rolls, charged that "a spoils system run mad" in the senate, where republicans so systematically divided patronage that members oten were awarded "half a man." Senator Dixon, republican, retorted that the democratic house had discharged all republican employees.

A resolution putting sixteen messengers on the senate rolls caused the trouble. Senator Bristow said it would result in economy rather than extra expense, and would reduce the number of senate employees.

"Well, economy was an issue in the last campaign," said Senator Kern. "If these men are working for committees that never met we ought to abolish the subterfuge and make it plain that we are providing employees not for committees, but for the individual benefit of senators."

Many personalities enlivened the struggle.

TARIFF DELAYS ARE PUT UP TO TAFT

President Determined to Await Action of Tariff Board.

PROGRAM OF THE DEMOCRATS

General Revision So as to Leave Responsibility Squarely Up to Taft the Slogan of the Democratic-Progressive Coalition.

General tariff legislation at this session of Congress, so as to leave the responsibility for any delay in tariff revision squarely upon the President, is the slogan of the Democratic-Progressive coalition in the Senate and the Democrats in the House.

The President is accredited with being as determined as ever to veto any tariff bill passed by Congress prior to the submission of the report of the tariff board to Congress at the regular session in December.

Meantime the Democrats, continuing to press their revision measures are wondering what the President will do when the wool bill, emerging from conference with lower duties than the LaFollette final compromise, goes to the White House for approval or veto.

It is the most remarkable situation with respect to tariff legislation that has arisen in a long period. Despite the apparently authoritative declarations that the President will refuse to place his approval on the tariff bills, some of the Democrats, even Speaker Clark, still express the opinion that the President may yet approve revision legislation. The Democratic leaders, encouraged by the effective results of the combination of their party with the insurgent Republicans in the Senate, are becoming more confident that the tariff schedules passed by the House, will go through the Senate in some form.

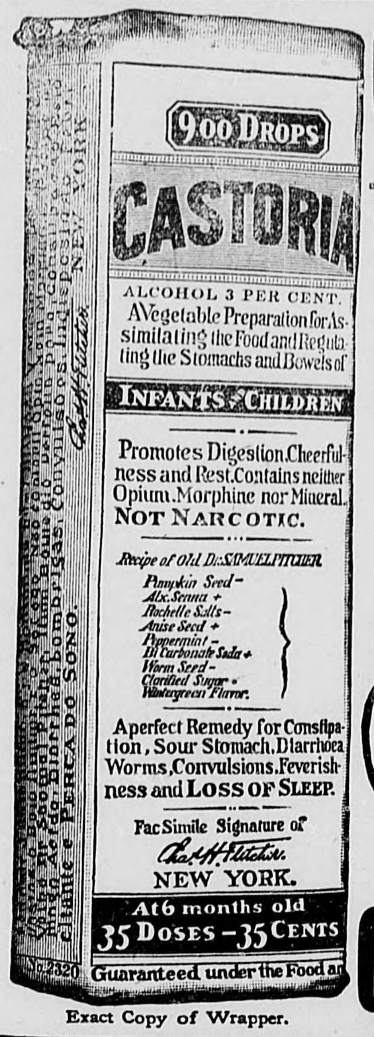
HAS WATER FAMINE.

Charlotte, N. C., Is Now in Desperate Straits.

Forty thousand inhabitants of Charlotte are experiencing a water famine with its attendant discomforts and dangers. The last drop was drained from the pond which has furnished the supply for years and only 400,000 gallons, much less than a day's supply, remain in the reservoir. This has been cut off from users indefinitely, and in the meantime the people are dependent upon the meager supply of various mineral water agencies.

With tank cars loaned by the Southern Cotton Oil Company arrangements have been made to haul water from the Catawba river, 12 miles away, and by Tuesday next a regular system of water trains will be running.

Recently a bond issue of $300,000 was voted to bring the water supply from the river, but it will require a year to complete this project. The insurance companies announce a refusal to renew fire policies.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Joe Jeannette, the Boston pugilist, knocked out Al Kubiak, of Grand Rapids, Mich., in the third round of their scheduled ten-round bout at the Nation Athletic Club at New York. Three rights to the jaw sent the Michigan fighter down three times in succession, the last time for the count. Throughout the fight Jeannette was the aggressor.

In sending to the senate the nomination of Charles S. Finch as postmaster at Lawrence, Kan., President Taft complied with the dying request of the late Representative A. C. Mitchell, of the Second Kansas district. A day or two before his decease Mrs. Mitchell wrote to Mr. Taft for her husband, asking that Mr. Finch be made postmaster at Lawrence.

A state department of labor, as first recommended by former Governor Joseph M. Brown, was approved by the Georgia house of representatives. It was fathered by Representatives Anderson and McCarthy, of Chatham. It provides for a labor commissioner, to be appointed by the governor, and to be paid a salary of $2,000. The commissioner may select an assistant.

Articles have been signed for a fight in London before, September 30, between Jack Johnson and Bombardier Wells for the championship of the world and $40,000. Most Englishmen consider that Wells will have small chance against the heavyweight champion.

Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad were indicted at New York on three counts growing out of the shooting of W. E. D. Stokes at their apartment on June 6. The grand jury held them for attempted murder in the first degree, assault in the first degree, and assault in the second degree.

After raging for twelve hours, during which it wiped out the old Stamboul quarter of Constantinople, the fire which originated during the celebration of the anniversary of the constitution, died out early after it had exhausted all the fuel upon which it could feed. Five thousand buildings were destroyed, causing damage estimated at $5,000,000.

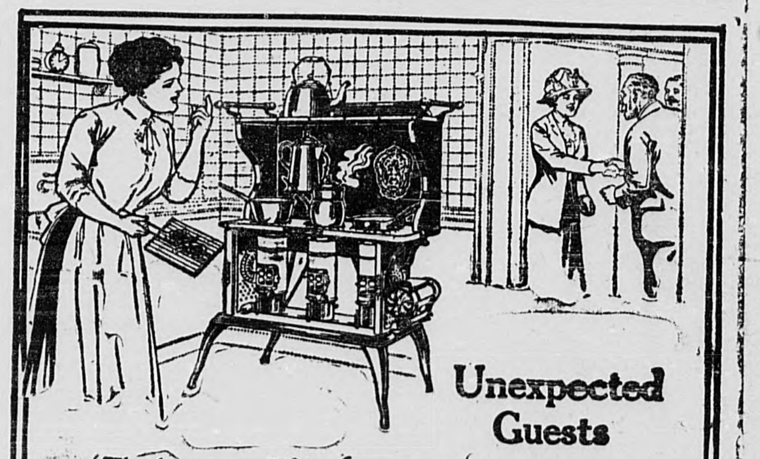
Three armed thieves invaded heart of the New York "Tenderloin" district at its gayest hour Saturday night smashed a Sixth avenue jewelry window, shot the clerk dead, grabbed $5,000 worth of diamond rings and got away in a taxicab pursued by scores of persons who had witnessed the murder and robbery.

Heart disease caused the death of William McCarthy, aged 40, said to have been the largest man in Ohio, at Canal Dover. During the last year he had gained flesh at the rate of five pounds a month, and at the time of his death weighed 495 pounds.

One death and thousands of dollars in damage resulted from the electrical and windstorm that passed over Akron, Ohio, recently. Clarence Beck a small boy, residing near Palmira, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Pope Pius X was compelled to take his bed Monday on account of an attack of cold and sore throat, and all audiences were cancelled. Dr. Marchia-Fava and Dr. Potacci, after visiting the patient, declared that there was no cause for alarm.

Three-quarters of a million dollars has been recovered from the concealed assets of Gaynor and Greene, who defrauded the government of $2,000,000 in Savannah harbor dredging contracts in 1897. This was developed by inquiries at the department of justice at New York.



The farmer and his wife were about to sit down to a cold supper when they saw some old friends driving towards the house.

The good wife was equal to the occasion—thanks to her New Perfection Oil Cook-stove.

She had it lit in a moment, and her guests hardly were seated on the porch before a hearty hot meal was ready for the table—sausages and eggs and long rashers of streaky bacon, and rolls just crisped in the oven and fresh coffee—and the hostess herself as cool and neat as if she had not been near the kitchen.

She never could have managed it with an old-fashioned range. The New Perfection is the quickest, most convenient and best cooker on the market.

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners, with long, turquoise blue enameled chimneys. Handsomely finished throughout. The 2- and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without a cabinet top, which is fitted with drop shelves, towel racks, etc.

Dealers everywhere; or write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

THE ELBA CLIPPER.

TWICE-A-WEEK.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

VOL. XV. | ELBA, ALABAMA TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1911. | No 15

Fire at Blue Hotel.

Sunday morning at 8 o'clock the fire alarm was given and it was reported that the Blue Hotel was a fire.

A matress in one of the rooms up stairs had in some way not known caught on fire and the room was filled with smoke.

The fire was easily extinguished and little damage was done.

Good Roads Coming.

Peoples Ledger.

As stated in the Ledger last week the county commissioners have purchased road-building machinery, and will distribute same in each of the commissioners districts of the county. This is a start, and a good one, too, towards the building of a system of good roads throughout the county, and now that a start has been made, The Ledger has confidence enough in the wisdom of the people to believe that they will insist upon a continuance of the good work until Coffee county will take its rightful place with the good roads counties of the state.

As suggested by the Elba Clipper, and approved by the People's Ledger, a good roads association should be formed at once to work in connection with the county commissioners in getting the best result possible from the money that will be expended. As has been stated, the state will assist the county to the extent of $2,000 but there are certain stringent rules to be complied with before this sum can be made available. With the county commissioners committed to the policy of better highways, and an enthusiastic good roads association working in harmony with the commissioners, not only would these rules be easily complied with, but other methods would be adopted, whereby every citizen of the county would not only bear his burden of the expense, but would do it in such a way as to hardly feel that he was at any lost at all. Let one good road be built through the county and demonstrate its value, and the balance will be easy, for the most indiferent good road advocate will at once become an enthusiast, and he will be ready to put his shoulder to the wheel and help the work along.

We tip our hats to Coffee's commissioners for the start they have made, and feel sure that the work, now once begun, will not be allowed to lag until every highway in the county is put in first-class condition.

Cemetery Working.

Everyone interested in Evergreen Cemetery is urged to come Friday Aug. 11, with necessary tools to work off their individual lots. The committee is now having the streets and other public work done and ask your co-operation in this work so as we can make our cemetery look as it should in a civilized community.

Committee,
Mrs. M. J. Lee,
Mrs. W. P. Boyd,
Mrs. F. A. Symonds.

We are pleased to announce that the little daughter of Mr. J. G. Hickman, who has been ill for some time, is improving.

Ready To Gin Cotton.

We are now ready to gin cotton for all our old patrons and as many new friends as can give us their ginning.

We are prepared to give best service and turn out the best possiple for our customers.

Bring us your cotton, satisfaction guaranteed.

Bagging and ties furnished at lowest market price.

Farmers Gin Co.,
Henry Taylor, Mgr.

District Sunday School Convention at Liberty.

The District Sunday School convention last Sunday at Liberty Church was well attended and several Sunday schools were represented. The people attehding manifested great interest in the discussions, and the people of that community showed their great hospitality by a splendid dinner prepared for the occasion.

Another convention will be held in this district some time in September. The place has not been selected yet.

The National Wholesale Liquor Dealers Association last week sent us a bunch of copy telling of the many virtues (?) of the saloon under high license and regulation. Since we assumed charge our readers have not heard an expression from us as to how we stand on the liquor question. We will tell them by simply stating that the copy of the liquorites found its way to the waste basket.—Samson Ledger.

Struck By Lightning

On Tuesday afternoon Obed Wilson and three of his children, living three and a half miles southeast of Enterprise, were in the field at work when a thunderstorm came up. They hastened toward the house, but were forced to take refuge in a nearby barn and shed. Almost as soon as they rached this place of shelter a bolt of lightning struck the barn, knocking Mr. Wilson and three children to the floor and killing a valuable cow that was standing near. One of the children was severely shocked, and had not entirely recovered when our informant came away. The others quickly recovered and Mr. Wilson was able to go to a nearby neighbors for assistance soon after the occurrence.—Peoples Ledger.

Meeting of County Board of Education.

The County Board of Education was in session last Friday, there being present Hon. A. M. McCollough, Hon. J. A. Thames, and County Supt. C. H Byrd.

They passed on various matters. There were present many persons who were interested in changes of boundary lines of school districts.

Many were under the impression that the Board could make these changes without having first advertised notice of the application for change and so were disappointed when they learned that this could no be done. It is neccessary under the law to give three weeks notice by publication in some newspaper stating the proposed changes to be made, and then the Board can pass on the matter.

The Board also assessed a fee of 50 cts. on each teacher for the maintenance of teachers' institutes. The law now requires that each teacher pay no less than 50 cents nor more than $1.00 for this purpose, and the Board assessed the smallest fee provided.

The Board also elected the County Treasurer of the education funds, whose duty is it to receive and pay out the public moneys to teachers upon the certificate pay roll of the County Superintendent of education. The treasurer is required to give bond in double the probable amount of money in his hands at any time. Mr. W. W. Fussell, cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Enterprise, was elected treasurer.

Under the new law, County Superintendents are no longer pay masters. Their duties required them to devote themselves to the supervision of the schools of the County.

Mr. Andrew Dannelley Brings Elba's First Bale of Cotton.

Elba received its first bale of cotton of this season on Monday, Aug. 7. It was made by Mr. Andrew Dannelley, of West Coffee. The bale weighed 430 lbs., and was sold to the Rainer Mercantile Company for $83.00 being a fraction over 19 cents a pound. It was sold on the streets at public auction, Hon. M. A. Owen, auctioning it off to the highest bidder.

Coffee County Singing Convention.

The Coffee County singing Convention was held at Sand Hill schoolhouse Saturday and Sunday, and was one of the best in the historyof the convention. The writerhad the pleasure of attending on Saturday and enjoyed the excellent music rendered.

Mr. Lucius F. Young is chairman of the convention and Sam T. Dean is secretary. These young men have the reputation of being among the very best officers the convention has ever had. Mr. Joe M. Donaldson was chairman of the arranging committee, and announced most efficient and skilled leaders from time to time.

The very best order prevailed during Saturday's session, and the community around Sand Hill amply entertained the convention.

Appointments of County Superintendent and Others For Educational Addresses.

County Superintendent, C. H. Byrd, accompanied by Hon A. M McCollough and Prof. Edgar M. Wright will make educational addresses at the following times and places: Aug. 15, at 9:00 a. m. at Brunson School house. Aug. 15, at 3, p m, at McCollough School house. Aug. 16, at 9 a m, at Reeves School house. Aug. 16, at 3 p m, Rosin Ridge. Aug. 17 at 9 a m, at Dyess School house. Aug. 17 3 p m, at Chestnut Grove. Aug. 18 9 a m, at Victoria. Aug. 18 3 p m, at Cross Roads.

The Depressing Influence of Failure To Get On.

Many people are so constituted that almost their entire effectiveness and efficiency depend upon their prosperity. They can do a tremendous amount of work under the stimulus of success and promise. If they feel that they are getting on, advancing, they are courageous, resourceful, inventive, original; but just as soon as they feel that they are going backwards, even if through no fault of their own, they become depressed, lose heart; their courage and enthusiasm evaporate; when failure stares them in the face, hope dies out and everything drops; the wind seems to go completely out of their sails, and they wilt and flap.

One of the most dangerous things for those who are in the clutches of discouragement if the paralysis of effort often produced by failure.

It is easy to work when we see splendid prospects ahead. When we see that our blows are telling, we can continue to swing the hammer. Few people are so constituted that they can do their best work in an apparently hopeless cause. But it is hard to work with enthusiasm and courage when everything seems to be going against us, when we can see no light ahead, no encouragement. The temptation in those trying periods of discouragement is always to give up trying, and to think that perhaps we have made a mistake in our ambition, and that it might be better to try something else.

There are, however, some stalwart souls who never discover their greatest power until have been stripped of everything that most people struggle for.

There are numberless people in the failure ranks today, who, if they could only retain the courage they lost when reverses came, would soon get on their feet again. But they can not work in a discouraging atmosphere, they can not struggle without hope, without seeing something ahead.

It is a great thing to cultivate optimism, a spirit of hopefullness, no matter how black or threatening the outlook. When a man lost hope, there is little else for him. But if he still keeps a close grip upon himself, if he keeps his hope bright, no matter if everything else is swept from him, he has a fair chance of recovering.

It is easy for those who are making money, who are successful, to give advice to those who are down. It is easy for them to tell what they would do if they were to exchange places with those who seem unable to get a start in the world. But they do not take into consideration the difference between the feeling engendered by success and that produced by failure, the difference between the stimulus of their successful environment, and the depressing atmosphere of failure.

Success is itself a powerful tonic. It is easy to persist, to press on, when we feel its thrill, when everything seems to come our way.

It is comparatively easy to be cheerful, with vim, buoyancy and abounding enthusiasm, when we are successful, when everything favors us.

Success buoys up the mind and increases enthusiasm wonderfully. The conciousness of progress, of getting on in the world stimulates the whole nature, turns drudgery into delight. Hope is a powerful producer, because the faculties give out their best under the greatest inducement.

But when we are in the atmosphere of discouragement and failure, when our environment is strifling to growth, is poverty-stricken, permeated with the very suggestion of failure and of want, when the way is so dark that we can not see, when hope is shut out from view, then it takes a man of sterling qualities to persist, to keep up heart and courage and cheerfulness, and press on to his goal.

When we are struggling conscientiously and with all our might to improve our condition, to keep our heads above water, when failure and poverty and afflictions and sorrows confront us, and we see the years slip by with out any improvement or better prospects, it takes a stout heart to keep plodding on with the same courage and enthusiasm as though we were advancing rapidly.

This is the very time that tests our stramina and grit and courage. What we do then shows the stuff we are made of. What we do when defeat stares us in the face is the real test of character.

Watch a man when he is down, when everything has been swept away from him. See what he will do after his failure. This will give you the measure of the man.

It is a rare character that persists when others give up.—Succes.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

Will break up the worst cold and allay throat irritation. This remedy quickly cures coughs, Colds, Grippe, and all throat and bronchial troubles.

Facts And [illegible] on Public Schools

Below are some facts and figures relative to public schools of Alabama for the year ending September 30, 1910.

These are the latest figures obtainable, the data being gathered and collated every two years:

Available school fund: Balance on hand and from all other sources, $148, 137.59; state appropriation, $1,800,505 57; poll tax, $259,318 72; county tax $446,025 38; from towns and cities, $240,840 92. Total, $2,894'836.18

Rural school house: Amount donated by the state for the purpose of repairing and erecting school house from March 2, 1907, to October 1, 1910, $163,852,74: amount expended loclay in order to secure this aid from state (estimated), $350,000. Total $513,852,74. Number of school houses repaied from March 2, 1907, to October 1, 1910, 616, Total, 984.

Enumeration: White, 390,062; colored, 322,707. Total 712,769.

Enrollment: White, 279,982; colored, 142,813. Total 422,795.

Average attendance: White, 176,562; colored, Total, 265,570.

Average length of term, days: White, 131; colored, 90.

Schools taught: White, 4424: colored, 1965. Total 6389.

School continuing five months or more: White, 4082; colored, 1134. Total 5216.

Graded schools: White, 1376; colored, 284. Total, 1660.

Teachers Employed White: Male, 2272; female, 4162; total, 6434. Colored; Male 723; female 1520; total 2248.

Grades of Certificates Held By Teachers White teachers: Life, 526: first, 1429; second, 2774; third, 1704; total, 6433 Colored teachers; Life 123; first, 40; second, 558; third, 1515; total, 2236.

Average Monthly Salaries of Teachers—White: Males, $61 12: females, $46.41. Colored: Males, $30,14; females, $24.81.

Tuition and Incidentals paid in Public School (Estimated)—White, $224,907.02; colored, $31,235,30. Total, $257,142.32.

School Houses, Ownership—White: Deeded to state, 921; owned by communities, 2621; owned by towns and cities, 259; total, 3801. Colored: Deeded to state, 20; owned by communities, 1110; owned by towns and cities, 81; total 1211.

Estimated Value of Public School Houses—White, $5,198,705 colored, $432,710; total, $5,630,785.

Estimated value of Private Schools property—White, $407,775; colored, 176,000: total, $533,775.

Estimated Value or Denominational School Property—White, $1,523,300; colored, $724,300; total, $2.247,600.

Value of seats Desks, Etc.—White, $581,7o5; colored $568,220.

Disbursements to the Public Schools—Paid to white, $2,417,378,57; paid to colored, $329,094,83; total paid, $2,746,473,40; balance on hand, $148,362,78.

The Alabama Normal Schools are located at Daphne, Florence, Jacksonville, Livingston, Moundville, and Troy (for whites), and at Montgomery, Normal and Tuskegee for negroes. Students, 5273, of which 1975 are white and 3208 negroes; teachers (white), 67; teachers (negro), 167.

For Colic.

Or any bowel trouble Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain acts like magic, relieves almost instantly. Also good for all external pains.

POOR ORIGINAL

BLEED THROUGH